



Continued from  
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THURSDAY  
March 8, 1951

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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**JUDEA**  
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## Column One David Courtney

THE Korean campaign is becoming absurd as well as terrible. The country north of the Allied lines has been so ferociously bombed from the air that, according to a steady stream of reports during the past month, the pick of the Chinese army has been destroyed or maimed and a situation created which, in the words of the "New York Times," may yet persuade Peking to enter second thoughts about negotiation. Now again we learn that American troops are trying to get into the outskirts of Seoul but cannot, and that the process of destroying the Chinese went side by side with what General MacArthur now calls "a delaying action" on the part of the Reds, who have been laying down a "screen for the building up of nine to twelve fresh or rehabilitated divisions."

A good many Chinese have been killed, of course—as well as from 1.5 to 2 million civilians—but where has the killing got the U.N.?

"What question is now being asked in the United States, where a certain impatience with the see-sawing in Korea has grown up. The policy of 'kill and kill and kill' is leading nowhere, according to the Republican Congressman Scott. 'What is the point of it all if we don't know where we are going?' asks the 'Boston Herald.' 'It is becoming daily more doubtful if we can ever kill enough Chinese to win a decisive victory in China,' says another American newspaper. The 'Washington Post' deplores the barbarism of the Korean fighting and writes: 'The war grows more lethal as our war aims become more obscure. These may be the minority of opinions but the minority is by no means negligible and, if after the procession of 'annihilation,' 'smashing attacks,' and 'body' 'drawals' which the Chinese have suffered during the past six weeks they should now be reconstituted as effective 'hordes' and turned upon those who have been annihilating them, the impatient U.S. minority may swell in numbers and noise.'

IT is of the greatest importance to realize that the minority exists. American opinion is pretty unanimous in condemnation of Communism but is far from unanimous in support of a Far East policy which might lead to an extension of war but shows little signs of leading to anything better. As long as this critical minority exists, there remains a chance that American leaders may take into their accounting the fact that although strength has its points as a basis from which to negotiate, they are points which can be too costly in men and money and cannot always be depended upon to make other nations amenable. It is good to read in an American newspaper—the 'Des Moines Register'—these blunt words: 'Firebrands in armchairs and swivel chairs in America are all for declaring war on Red China, having American planes drop bombs on Chinese ports and helping Chiang invade the mainland to restart civil war. Bile and propaganda are more effective. The people of China will eventually learn who their 'good neighbor' has been.'

THE season of winter campaigning in Korea will shortly come to an end. What is to follow it in the spring sunshine and the good flying weather? Is it to be more killing, more bombing, more argument about whether the 38th Parallel is a military or a political responsibility? That way it is hard to see any service to the original U.N. decisions for liberating the Korean people, who have already paid with over a million non-combatant lives for a process that has either got out of hand or into hands more concerned with Korea as a military testing ground than as an aggregate of human beings.

Tel Aviv, March 8

**AFTER MIDNIGHT**

The U.S. Government yesterday ordered a 50 per cent cutback in the use of fuel for automobiles and domestic commercial trucks.

The U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defense yesterday reported to the Senate the results of its investigation of the capture of American planes in Europe under the North Atlantic Treaty.

Hebrew Public Council yesterday's first session of the Congress devoted to the question of the Jewish Agency's role in the Jewish National Fund's activities in the Holy Land.

## Army Scours Border For Jordan Gangs

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Clashes between Israel Army units and large bands of armed Arabs in the Bet Guvrin (Belt Jibrin) area throughout yesterday were disclosed by a military spokesman here today. One of the concentration points of the bandits was hit by mortars, the spokesman said. There are no casualties on the Israeli side, he added.

The clashes occurred when Army units undertook to comb the area for marauders. An Israeli truck was blown up yesterday by a landmine in the same area. Two persons were injured. This morning, an Army truck was hit by a landmine on the Hatzv-Bet Guvrin road. Four soldiers were injured, one of them seriously.

**Security Deterioration**

The Army regards as serious the deterioration of the state of security in the last few days, particularly in the South, the military spokesman said. Israel's complete have been transmitted to the Israel-Jordan M.A.C., and also to Lieut. General Abdul Kader Pasha el Jundi, Jordan Deputy Chief of Staff.

On February 13, at a meeting with the Israel Deputy Chief of Staff, Aboof Mordecai Makleff, General el Jundi undertook to see that the Arab Legion would prevent all infiltration and other unlawful action on the part of regular and irregular Jordan forces.

The bands in the Bet Guvrin area were irregular, not Arab Legion soldiers, the spokesman said.

The bands are believed to number 50 or 60 members each. The men are described as highway robbers who also

## Knesset Group to Draft Protest Against Release of Nazis

By Moshe Brilliant, Our Parliamentary Correspondent

The Knesset yesterday delegated the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to draft a resolution protesting against the release of Nazi war criminals. The action followed motions for a full dress debate by Mr. Arie Ben Eliezer (Herut) and Mrs. Feiga Ilanit (Mapam). Mr. Ben Eliezer asked the Knesset to call upon the Government to request the extradition of those who had committed war crimes against the Jews and said that if the request was rejected the Knesset should pass a law providing for trials in absentia.

Mrs. Ilanit coupled her motion for a debate with an exchange of notes between the American Government and the Government of Israel, that a full-dress debate would develop into a discussion on international politics. Mr. Hillel Kook (Herut dissident) proposed that the matter be referred to the Committee. Mr. Yona Kesse (Mapai) supported this suggestion.

**Exchange of Notes**

A decision on whether the exchange of notes between President Weizmann and Prime Minister Ben Gurion should be debated in the Knesset was postponed when the House accepted a suggestion by Mr. D. Z. Pinkas (Orthodox) that the House Committee should first discuss the situation.

The full dress debate had been requested by Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionist) who said that Mr. Ben Gurion's message was "an affront to the parliamentary tradition" and virtually charged them with betraying the State. Mr. Ben Gurion replied that he had considered it his duty to explain in detail why he had to reject the President's request to try to form a new government. He said he would welcome the opportunity offered by a full dress debate to elaborate his reply.

The Prime Minister agreed, however, with Mr. Pinkas' suggestion that the House Committee should discuss the situation first.

The House also delegated Knesset Committees to study three matters:

- (1) A complaint by Mr. Tzvi Tzvi about the plight of 30,000 Arab refugees in villages near Nazareth and Acre who were prevented from returning to their villages.
- (2) The charges by Mr. Zeharia Gluska (Zionist) against the expulsion of Jewish immigrants from abandoned Arab houses by members of Kibbutz Makhsheh and the suggestion by the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, that an investigation be held to discover who organized the expulsions.
- (3) The burning of cars in Jerusalem by religious zealots, on a motion by Mr. Ezer Weizman.

A motion by Mr. Hannan Rubin (Mapam) to condemn the Finance Committee for allegedly exceeding its authority in extending the salaries of State judges to Rabbinical judges was defeated. Mr. D. Z. Pinkas (orthodox) affirmed that the house committee had gone into the question and had upheld the Finance Committee.

## Egypt May Relax Suez Restrictions

Egypt will relax rules covering navigation in the Suez Canal, according to an Arab News Agency report broadcast over the Near East Broadcasting Station today.

The announcement was made by Abdul Rahman Bey Haki, the Egyptian Undersecretary of State and chairman of a Parliamentary commission which studied protests on the subject from six nations. The broadcast said:

A report from Cairo said that Abdul Rahman stressed that Egypt has a legal right to supervise navigation in the Canal, and that no one has any right to interfere.

## No Supply Base Deals with U.K.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, yesterday assured the Knesset that there had been no negotiations with General Sir Brian Robertson for supply bases for the Western Powers during the recent visit here of the Commander of the British land forces in the Middle East.

He was replying to a question by Mrs. Feiga Ilanit (Mapam). He dismissed Mrs. Ilanit's request for an assurance that any such requests would be categorically rejected, as the question was hypothetical.

**Mr. Sinai**

Mr. Sharett was asked by Mr. Ezer Weizman (Herut dissident) whether Mount Sinai was included among the Jewish holy places in the negotiations with the United Nations. He said, "No." He replied in the affirmative when Mr. Jabotinsky asked if the Government were opposed to such action now.

Mr. Hillel Kook, who has also withdrawn from Herut, asked Mr. Sharett about the status of consuls in Jerusalem who were not accredited to the State of Israel as compared with the status of consuls in Haifa and Tel Aviv. He asked whether their continued presence in Jerusalem could be reconciled with Mr. Sharett's statement earlier that the Israel Foreign Ministry was formally located in Jerusalem.

Mr. Sharett said there were consuls in Jerusalem and that they were accredited to Israel and thus their status was not the same as in Haifa or Tel Aviv. He saw in this no inconsistency with the statement about the location of the Ministry.

**U.N. Licence Plates**

Mr. Kook also asked the Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitreet, why U.N. cars in Jerusalem were not required to carry Israeli licence plates. He pointed out that in New York the U.N. cars carried New York licences. Mr. Shitreet said the U.N. in Jerusalem had been given special facilities at the recommendation of the Foreign Ministry to facilitate their travel to neighbouring Arab countries.

Mr. Jabotinsky asked Mr. Sharett whether he was ready to approach the British Government in connection with infiltration by the British-commanded Arab Legion. The Foreign Minister said that no such action had been taken. He recalled that the Arab Legion had promised to take special measures to prevent infiltration. Contact with the Arab Legion was through normal channels, he said.

**Thrown from Truck**

Yakov Shikedi, 22, a truck driver of Kibbutz Revivim, was thrown and killed instantly when the truck he was driving northward collided 500 metres south of Beersheva with a Yotvot station wagon which was on its way to Elath.

Two passengers in the Yotvot vehicle, which was driven by Aryo Hazan, of Tel Aviv, were injured. They are Yosef Rabinowitz, 53, of Jerusalem, and Zevi Kamin, 31, of Jaffa. Both were taken to the Hadassah Hospital in Beersheba. A third man, whose name is not known, was injured in the lorry.

It is reported that Shikedi was in an accident two weeks ago in which the driver of the vehicle was killed.

A two and a half year old girl, Aziza Albas, was killed in Migdal Gad yesterday when she was knocked down by a truck driven by Shimon Lebo, of Migdal Gad. The driver was detained.

## MacA. Says War In Korea Will Reach Stalemate

By Frank Robertson, Cabled to the POST

TOKYO, Wednesday. — General MacArthur has warned that as matters now stand, the Korean war inevitably will reach a state of military stalemate. In a statement issued after a visit to forward battle-line positions today, the Supreme Commander named three factors contributing to this situation:

1. The assumption that the Chinese do not intend or can be prevented from moving in from troops and supplies on the present scale.
2. The continuation of the "existing limitation upon our freedom of counter-offensive action" — which probably is a reference to the present policy that bans air attacks on Chinese bases in Manchuria.
3. The assumption that substantial Allied reinforcements cannot be sent to Korea in time to prevent a stalemate.

General MacArthur warned that already there are indications that the Chinese are attempting to send in new troops and equipment in preparation for a "new and massive offensive" in the spring.

The Supreme Commander pointed out in support of his contention that in the present circumstances a stalemate is inevitable, that any great U.N. advance would work to the advantage of the enemy.

Although MacArthur's statement, which was far more cautious and tempered than those issued a few days ago, also stressed the importance of the role the U.N. must continue to play on the highest international level in an attempt to settle the problems related to the Chinese aggression in Korea. In this respect, he said, vital decisions that are far beyond the scope of the U.N. Supreme Commander will have to be made.

MacArthur forecast a stalemate in the Korean war, the General declared, that the Communists could no longer expect to drive the U.N. forces from Korea. He said the progress of the Allied campaign is continuing satisfactorily, that there will be no major alteration in the basic U.N. plan to keep the enemy off balance, thus denying the Communists the heavy casualties.

At the time the Supreme Commander issued his statement, field reports indicated that the Communists are making some progress against U.N. units, who were forced to fall back. The Shah while unidentified American units withdrew three times.

Mr. Webb, when questioned at his press conference today on General MacArthur's statement in Tokyo that existing limitations would in time produce a theoretical military stalemate, said that the U.S. was constantly working with the U.N. and the individual countries concerned on operations and planning in Korea.

He said American objectives in Korea were those of the U.N. — to repel aggression and restore peace and security to the area.

The vote was expected to leave the government in power until country-wide municipal elections in May provide the basis for a long awaited reshuffle.

Before the vote, Defence Minister Randolph Paolucci challenged the Communists to reply to the question: "Will you resist if the Soviet Union attacks our country?" A furious roar rose from the Communist benches, with "no audible in it."

"This reply may have very grave consequences for the Communist party," the Defence Minister said. He added that this was the question that two Communist deputies asked themselves when they quit the party last month. "This is the question many Communists are asking themselves," he said.

## Razmara's Death May Lead to Martial Law

TEHRAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Persia's Prime Minister, General Ali Razmara, 48, was assassinated here today at the Maschede Solahsh Mosque by a fanatic member of the Fadaiah Islam congregation. The assassin fired three shots into the Prime Minister's head, neck and chest during a special religious service sponsored by Shah Mohamed Reza Pahlavi, who himself was wounded in the mouth by a would-be assassin two years ago. Mr. Razmara died instantly with a bullet in his brain.

Martial law may be declared in Persia, usually well informed sources here reported. The Shah said Persian police had made several arrests in Tehran and other towns.

The killer was captured by policemen and took a fourth bullet in his own body, but is expected to recover. He was identified as Abdullah Movassad Rastegar, a carpenter by trade and a reader of the Koran in the Mosque where the Prime Minister was shot.

Three other men are reported involved in the assassination, but police said Rastegar, 28, was the only one arrested. A second policeman was stabbed by one of the three who escaped into the crowd.

The Shah immediately appointed Khallil Fahmi, Gen. Ali Razmara's 70-year-old minister without portfolio in Gen. Razmara's cabinet, as acting head of the government to replace the Prime Minister.

The Shah had called on older statesmen and the president of both houses of parliament to meet him. They would discuss steps to ensure order and security in the country and try to form a new cabinet, according to diplomatic quarters here.

General Razmara was the important job of stiffening the country's backbone before an ever-present Soviet threat across the border in the North. He was credited with having conceived the policy of strict neutrality in the Cold War and signed a trade treaty with Russia.

**Cleaned up Government**

The Shah picked General Razmara (whose name means "ornament of war") on June 26, 1950 as the one man in the country who could clean up Iran's traditionally corrupt government and give the common man his first chance at a better life.

A slender, quiet-spoken man, the General was intelligent and quick to grasp a situation. He claimed to be a man of action rather than of words. He drove himself hard, and expected his subordinates to do the same. He worked until nearly midnight, but was back on the job at 5.30 the following morning. He had little time for social life.

He was one of the few Iranian premiers who knew much about the country outside Tehran. He was credited with having conceived the policy of strict neutrality in the Cold War and signed a trade treaty with Russia.

He was in the army since he was 17, when he began military school preparatory to becoming an officer. His father — still living at the age of 110 — and his grandfather were army officers before him.

His close friendship with the Shah was believed to date back to 1924, when General Razmara was reportedly the only army officer willing to lead the troops against the Azerbaijan rebels — then unsuccessfully attempting to set up a Communist-dominated state in the north.

Some say the Shah reposed complete confidence in the General. Others believe the Shah, recognizing him as an extremely ambitious, carefully guarded his own position. (See Page 4, Col. 1)

## Bonn Gov't Loses Vote On Bread Price

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — The West German government was defeated tonight when the Bundestag carried by 135 votes to 129 a Social Democrat resolution calling on it to withdraw a decree raising the price of bread.

Several members of the two right-wing coalition parties, the German Party and the Free Democrats, voted against the government and there were 24 abstentions. It is expected that the government will withdraw the decree.

## Gromyko Wants Trieste Issue On Big 4 Agenda

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko exchanged accusations and counter-accusations with the three Western deputies over the failure to reach agreement on an Austrian peace treaty here today.

Mr. Gromyko wanted the Austrian peace treaty on the Foreign Ministers' agenda — which the deputies are discussing — but insisted that it must be linked with Trieste, which he accused the Western Powers of turning into a military and naval base.

In doing so, he declared, they had violated the obligations under the Italian peace treaty which laid down that Trieste — still occupied by British and American forces — should be a free territory under the Security Council.

If the Western Powers had violated their obligations in regard to Trieste, how could Russia be sure that they would not turn Austria into a military base?

Dr. Philip Jessup, U.S. Ambassador at Large, denied the Western Powers had violated the Italian peace treaty and suggested Russia might probably turn its attention to fulfilling its obligations under the peace treaties with Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania.

Mr. Ernest Davies, British, said he could only conclude from the line taken by the Soviet delegation that Russia wished to prevent the completion of an Austrian peace treaty.

French Deputy Alexandre Parodi denied a suggestion by Mr. Gromyko that the French did not wish to include the question of the demilitarization of Germany on the agenda.

## France Condemns 'Egyptian Lies'

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today that it was lamentable to see the responsible press of a friendly nation like Egypt "taking up absolutely shameful lies."

The spokesman dismissed as "the product of deranged imaginations" the following allegations which he said had been made:

1. The bombardment of Fez and Meknes.
2. The flight of El Haquai, Pasha of Marabout, who recently refused to do homage to the Sultan because of the latter's alleged links with the extreme Istiklal Party.
3. The seizure of the Moroccan seals of office from the Sultan by General Juin.
4. A thousand dead and "mosques in flames."

"The situation in Morocco is perfectly calm," he said. "And we invite serious Egyptian journalists to take a stroll through the so-called ruins of Fez and Meknes to see for themselves." The spokesman said there had never been any American demarche about Moroccan affairs.

He said General Alphonse Juin, French Resident General in Morocco, had not been summoned to Paris but as he is here would use the opportunity to discuss Moroccan affairs while here.

In Cairo, Arab League Secretary General Azam Pasha said the League intends to send a special envoy to Morocco to make a first hand study of conditions there.

In Amman, it was reported today that King Abdullah has called on the President Truman to ask the United States to stop her "suppressive policy" in Morocco.

## Bonn Accord Pleases Adenauer; More Controls to Be Relaxed

BONN, Wednesday. — West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer, commenting on the revision of the Allied occupation statute, announced yesterday that this was "indisputably another step forward."

He told a representative of the West German News Agency, D.P.A., here last night that this "little revision" was "naturally not the last and wisest solution, but a positive success. If we take into account the mentality of the foreign countries, this development could not be expected to be realized but step by step. We ought to appreciate from our German point of view that such a step has now been made and we must not repeat the mistake of saying no to everything."

In London, it is believed, the revision of the occupation statute has already been overtaken by events. Interpret is now focused on the negotiations under way to abolish the occupying regime altogether and to replace it by a contractual relationship.

If these negotiations take a long time, as seems probable, it is thought here that there may be further revisions of the occupation statute as interim measures.

The right to enforce respect for the constitution, the basic law, is expected to be the next control to go, as soon as the West German government, which a law setting up a federal constitutional court to interpret and enforce the constitution.

The other two important reserved powers due to be dropped in the near future are control over industrial deconcentration and deactivation, and over displaced persons and refugees.

Yesterday's official press statement on the theme of the revision of the occupation statute indicates that the actual aim of Germany's responsibility is to be determined at a date conference. It was understood from an authoritative source



**Gold Worth \$380m. Cables in Brief**  
**Shipped to Canada** **WASH.**—A bill providing for the shipping of military surplus gold to Canada for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the victims of the Japanese earthquake has passed the House of Representatives.

**MONTREAL, Wednesday**  
(Ottawa) From individual European sources, more worth of gold was transferred to the security of Canadian banks, between October 1 and December 31 last, it is now disclosed. It amounted to \$3,340,000 fine ounces, which is ten times as much gold as Canada produced in the same period.

**SANTIAGO** Wednesday (Reuter).—Britain will never forget her weakness in 1931 and 1939 nor the reproaches of Poland and Czechoslovakia because she was unable to help them, said the Foreign Secretary, U.K. Economic and Social Council said today. She would not repeat the same error, he declared, during the German

The Chilean delegate, Eduardo Frei, had said the underdeveloped countries unanimously approved his delegation's views about the un-

The council must give concrete forms through regulations to the necessity of creating a mechanism to re-

European banks decided to protect themselves against a possible revaluation of gold in relation to the U.S. dollar.

**BANGKOK**, Wednesday, (Reuters).—Prince Rangsit of Chai-nat, Regent of Thailand, died here today of heart failure at the age of 89. Prince Rangsit, Chairman of the Supreme

Council of State and of the Council of the Regency, had been in poor health for some months. He was the uncle of King Phum Iph on Aduldet, Thailand's 22-year-old monarch

now in Switzerland with 18-year-old Queen Sirikit, whom he married last April shortly before his coronation.

**TO HAIFA**  
next week  
at the ARMON

**CITRUS CONTROL BOARD**

**NOTICE TO CITRUS GROWERS**  
**Distribution of Fertilizer**  
Notice is given hereby that — in addition to quantities referred to in the Notice published on February 14, 1931, —  
(under no notice at date 1931-02-14)

Citrus growers, who are members of the following co-operative societies :

1. PARDESS SYNDICATE LTD.
2. YAKHIN LTD.
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(2). Citrus growers who are not members of the above named cooperative societies, will receive their share —

Imperial Chemical Industries (Israel) Ltd.,  
Rehov Salameh (corner Rehov Herzl) Tel Aviv.  
S. Maal, 13 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv.  
Amir, Ltd., 66 Rehov Merkaz Mishani, Tel Aviv.  
H.A. Melman & Sons, 59 Rehov Merkaz, Mishani.

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(3). J. Reiskind, Magdala  
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Fertilizer	Net Weight Gross Weight	Lot No.	Price per ton (includes transport charges from port of departure to the client, Indian Ocean)
Super- phosphate (triple)	10 tns.	10	IL.39.500

Sulphate of Ammonia	17 kgs.	11	IL 54.7000
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5.951.

**CITRUS CONTROL BOARD**

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Civil No. 202/51  
Motion No. 228/51

**LEUMI LE-ISRAEL BEERAVON MOOGBAL**  
**ANGLO-PALESTINE BANK LIMITED**  
whose address is: 38 Yehuda Halevi Street, Tel Aviv. Represented  
Zeev Ben-Zetain Advocate, whose address for service is: —

**APPLICANT**

**RESPONDENT**

# NOTICE

any person may inspect the aforesaid arrangement in this Court, in and also at the offices of Applicant No. 2 at 10, Gracechurch

tion will be heard in this Court on the 3rd day of April, 1931.  
Per.

By the Court  
(Sgd.) A. OLESEN  
Registrar, District Court

101 Ave. 111

